Human Services Organization and Governance: Mecklenburg County

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General Legal Framework

- Counties are required to provide public health and social services
- Law provides options for how these services may be organized into agencies
 - Single-county separate agencies
 - Consolidated human services agencies
 - Multi-county agencies
 - Other arrangements (authority models, interlocal agreements)
- Law provides options for governance of single-county agencies
 - Appointed governing board(s), or
 - BOCC may assume powers and duties of board(s)



Background: Consolidation Timeline

1973 1995 2008 2012

- Large counties may abolish boards; Mecklenburg acts
- Large counties may establish CHSAs
- Mecklenburg creates CHSA
- All counties authorized to abolish boards and/or establish CHSAs

- Large counties authorized to abolish boards
 - Counties that met a population threshold permitted to abolish appointed human services boards upon adoption of resolution, after public hearing.
 - Powers and duties of those boards transferred to board of county commissioners.
 - Mecklenburg county exercised this option.
 - G.S. 153A-77(a)



- Large counties authorized to create consolidated human services agencies
 - Counties that met population threshold permitted to consolidate public health, social services, and mental health into single agency.
 - Law established membership and powers & duties for appointed consolidated human services board; created position of consolidated human services director; removed agency employees from State Personnel Act (now known as SHRA).
 - Wake county exercised this option.
 - G.S. 153A-77(b)-(e)



- Mecklenburg creates consolidated agency
 - County used existing legal authority to create a consolidated human services agency (CHSA) governed directly by the BOCC.
 - Consolidated human services director appointed.
 - CHSA employees removed from SHRA and placed under county personnel policies.



- All counties authorized to exercise options under G.S. 153A-77
 - Population threshold removed.
 - CHSA provisions amended to remove mental health.
 - Counties that abolished boards after January 1, 2012 required to appoint advisory committees.
 - Counties that created CHSAs authorized to elect whether employees would be under SHRA or county personnel policies.



Options Under Consolidation Law

Board of County
Commissioners

Department of
Social Services
&/or Health
Department

Board of County
Consolidated Human
Services Board

Consolidated Human
Services Agency

Commissioners as a

3

Consolidated Human Services Board

Consolidated Human Services Agency



Option One

Board of County Commissioners

Department of Social Services

Board of County Commissioners

Local Health Department

- Departments <u>not</u> consolidated
- BOCC assumes powers & duties of board(s) after public hearing
- BOCC appoints dept. directors
- If public health affected, must appoint health advisory committee
- Employees subject to SHRA



Option Two

Board of County Commissioners

Consolidated Human Services Board

Consolidated Human Services Agency

- BOCC creates CHSA & appoints CHS board
- Manager appoints CHS director w/advice & consent of CHS board
- CHS director appoints person with health director qualifications, with manager approval
- SHRA option



Option Three

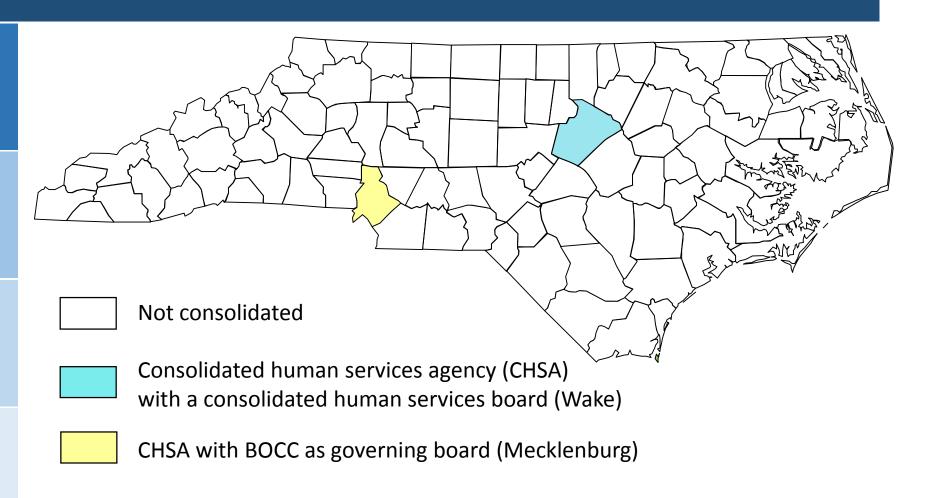
Board of County Commissioners as a Consolidated Human Services Board

Consolidated Human Services Agency

- BOCC creates CHSA & assumes powers & duties of CHS board after public hearing
- Manager appoints CHS director w/advice & consent of BOCC acting as CHS board
- CHS director appoints person with health director qualifications, with manager approval
- SHRA option
- If agency includes PH, must appoint health advisory committee



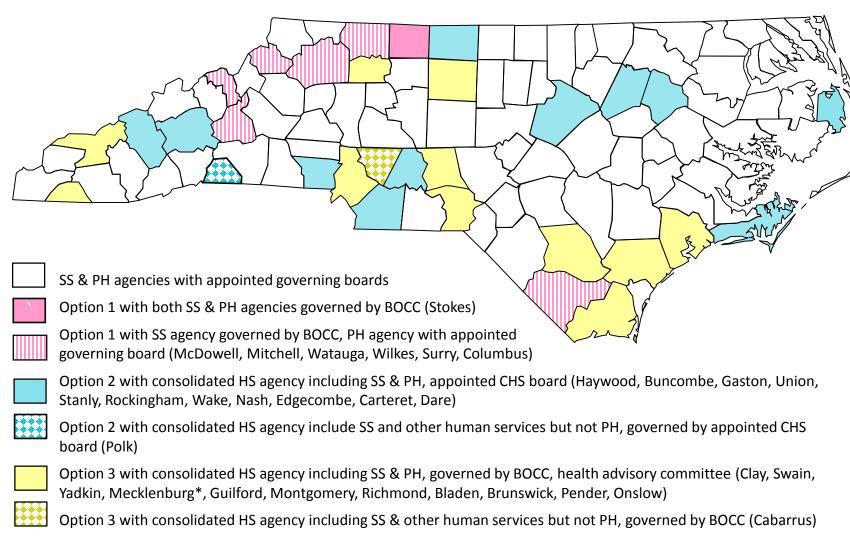
PH and SS Organization and Governance June 2012





PH and SS Organization and Governance

Resolutions as of December 2017



^{*}Mecklenburg county is not required to have a health advisory committee

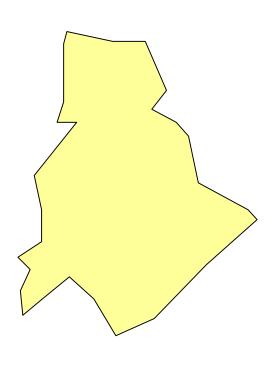
Key Differences

		Board	Hire Agency Director	Personnel
	DSS	Appointed; 3-5 mem.	Board hires	SHRA
	PH	Appointed; 11 mem.	Board hires	SHRA
	One	Elected*	BOCC hires	SHRA
	Two	Appointed; up to 25 mem.	Manager hires with advice & consent of CHS board	SHRA Optional
	Three	Elected*	Manager hires with advice & consent of BOCC	SHRA optional

^{*} If public health affected, must appoint health advisory committee (except in Mecklenburg)



Mecklenburg County in 2018



- Consolidated human services agency
- BOCC exercises powers and duties of CHS board
- CHS director is appointed by county manager with advice & consent of BOCC
- CHSA employees appointed by CHS director, including person with health director qualifications, with approval of county manager
- CHSA employees covered by county personnel policies
- Advisory committees optional

CHS Board

Membership (if appointed)

- County commissioner
- 4 consumers of human services
- Professionals: psychologist, pharmacist, engineer, dentist, optometrist, veterinarian, social worker, registered nurse, two physicians (one must be a psychiatrist)
- Up to 12 others

Powers and duties

- Assume all powers and duties of PH/SS boards, except hiring director
- Other powers and duties
 - Advise and consent to hiring/firing of director
 - Plan and recommend a budget
 - Assure compliance with state/federal laws
 - Recommend creation of human services programs
 - Perform public relations and advocacy functions



Board of Social Services

Membership (if appointed)

- Two members appointed by BOCC
- Two members appointed by NC Social Services Commission
- One member appointed by the other members

Powers and duties

- Consult with director in preparing agency budget
- Authority to inspect social services and public assistance records
- Authority to make some decisions related to Work First, Special Assistance, & services funded through Social Services Block Grant*
- Review suspected cases of fraud for some public assistance programs*
- * May be delegated to the director

Board of Health

Membership (if appointed)

- County commissioner
- Physician
- Dentist
- Optometrist
- Veterinarian
- Registered nurse
- Pharmacist
- Professional engineer
- Three members of general public

Powers and duties

- Make policy for local public health agency
- Adopt local public health rules
- Adjudicate disputes regarding local rules or locally imposed public health administrative penalties (fines)
- Impose local public health fees
- Satisfy state accreditation requirements for local boards of health



If commissioners assume health board powers/duties, who must do what?

Board of Commissioners

- Adopt local public health rules
- Adjudicate disputes about local rules or local fines
- Non-delegable accreditation activities:
 - Be trained in service as a public health board
 - Assure the development, implementation, and evaluation of local health services and programs to protect or promote health
 - Participate in the establishment of public health goals & objectives
 - Assure the resources to implement the essential public health services prescribed in law

Advisory Committee

- Advise on public health matters
- Accreditation activities (if delegated by commissioners):
 - Review community health assessment data and citizen input to plan & monitor progress toward health goals; assure that community members have the opportunity to participate in developing goals
 - Communicate with governmental and private entitites in support of public health funding and programs, and community health inprovement
 - Advocate for public health in the community
 - Promote community-based public health partnerships



CHS Director Powers & Duties

- Appoint CHSA staff with county manager's approval
- Administer state & local human services programs
- Act as secretary & staff to CHS board
- Plan CHSA budget
- Advise BOCC through county manager
- Perform regulatory functions of investigation & enforcement of state & local health regulations
- Act as agent of and liaison to state
- Appoint an individual with local health director qualifications
- Exercise (or delegate, when permitted) legal powers & duties of local health director and director of social services



CHS Director Powers & Duties

Examples of Local Health Director Powers & Duties

- Administer public health programs & enforce PH laws
- Employ PH remedies, including abating PH nuisance, imposing fines in some instances, seeking misdemeanor charges against violators, food embargo
- Investigate & control spread of communicable disease
- Order isolation or quarantine
- Rabies control activities
- Disseminate PH information and protect health

Examples of Social Services Director Powers & Duties

- Administer SS programs
- Serve as guardian of incompetent adults
- Serve as temporary guardian of minor children
- Serve on community child protection team, child fatality prevention team, & juvenile crime prevention council
- Arrange disposition of unclaimed bodies
- Issue youth employment certificates
- Peform functions specified in local emergency management plans



Options for Mecklenburg

- Make no changes
- De-consolidate human services
 - Separate public health and/or social services
 - SHRA implications
- Create a consolidated human services board
 - Board of commissioners would not be governing board
- Appoint one or more new advisory committees
 - Board of commissioners could delegate some authority/responsibilities to those committees



Questions?

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- CHSA Resources
 - https://www.sog.unc.edu/resources/microsites/northcarolina-public-health-law/consolidated-humanservices-agencies-chsas



